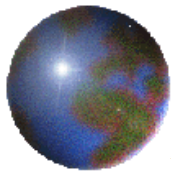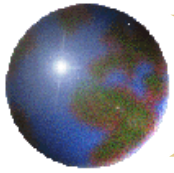# GIS Licensure Update February 2013

- ## Draft Geospatial Data Classification System

CLASS	ACCURACY	INTENDED USE	CREATION METHODS	POST PROCESS	MINIMUM ASSESSMENT METHODS	METADATA REQUIREMENTS	MINIMUM PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS
10	+/- 1cm	Authoritative Boundaries and Locations Recorded Instrument Stamped/Sealed Construction Plan	Boundary Survey	GPS - OPUS	Field Measured	Metadata Class A	RLS
9	+/- 10cm	Authoritative Boundaries and Locations Recorded Instrument Stamped/Sealed Construction Plan	Boundary Survey Topographic Survey	GPS - OPUS	Field Measured	Metadata Class A	RLS
8	+/- 30cm	Authoritative Boundaries and Locations - if certified by RLS Boundary Reference	Field survey COGO Digital orthophoto	GPS - base station	Field Measured	Metadata Class B	RLS Geospatial
7	+/- 1m	Construction/Engineering Planning Public Works Infrastructure Mapping Boundary Reference	Field survey Digital orthophoto Derived from C9 or 10 data	Transform to GCPs	AZ Standards	Metadata Class B	Geospatial
6	+/- 5m	Construction/Engineering Planning Public Works Infrastructure Mapping Boundary Reference	Field survey Digital orthophoto Derived from C7-8 data	Transform to GCPs	AZ Standards	Metadata Class B	Geospatial
5	+/- 10m	Tax Maps Reference Map/Guide/Atlas Natural Resource Maps	Field survey Digital orthophoto Derived from C6 data	Transform to ortho	Digital orthophoto	Metadata Class C	Field Techs GIS Techs
4	+/- 20m	Reference Map/Guide/Atlas Natural Resource Maps	Digital orthophoto Satellite imagery - georeferenced USGS 7.5'	Transform to ortho	Digital orthophoto	Metadata Class C	Field Techs GIS Techs
3	+/- 75m	Reference Map/Guide/Atlas Natural Resource Maps	USGS 15', 1:100K Derived from C4 data	Transform to higher quality data	Experience	Metadata Class C	Field Techs GIS Techs
2	+/- 150m	General Reference Map	USGS 1:250K 3rd party GIS data	Transform to higher quality data	Experience	Metadata Class D	Non-geospatial
1	Unknown	General reference map	3rd party GIS data	N/A	N/A	Metadata Class D	Non-geospatial

GIS Licensure

- NCEES Model Rules 210.25 Inclusions and Exclusions to the Practice of Surveying
    - 3. Certification of positional accuracy of maps or measured survey data
- Only a registrant can measure and certify the accuracy of a geospatial data set
- All GIS data is automatically considered referential or representative, as opposed to authoritative

GIS Licensure

- Ensuring proper use
  - Sanctioned approach to data accuracy classification
  - Minimum standards for metadata
  - Continuing education at user group meetings, professional organization meetings, sponsored workshops, conferences and higher education
- Questions?